The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,597.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8. 1789.

For the benefit of
The Edinburgh Charity Workhouse.
On Monday next the tenth of Auguſt, the
EQUESTRIAN
And other different FEATS of ACTIVITY,
Both on Foot and Horſeback, will be diſplayed at Meſſ. JONES and PARKER'S Riding School, in Dr Hope's Park, adjoining the Phyſical Gardens, Leith Walk;
And, for that evening,
A YOUNG LADY
Will diſplay many pleaſing Feats of Activity,
Upon Two Horſes.
Every exertion will be uſed by the Company to render the evening's entertainment worthy the ſanction of the Public.
Doors will be open at ſix, and the performance begin at half paſt ſix.
Tickets to be had of Mr Richard Richardſon in the Royal Exchange.
Firſt ſeats 2 s.—ſecond ſeats 1 s.

IN THE PRESS,
AND EARLY NEXT WINTER WILL BE PUBLISHED,
In One Large Volume Quarto, price One Guinea in Boards,
(A few Copies on Medium Paper at 1l. 5s. in Boards)
THE
PHILOSOPHY OF NATURAL HISTORY
BY WILLIAM SMELLIE,
Member of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies
OF EDINBURGH.
*** A Proſpectus of this Work may be had Gratis of C. ELLIOT, Bookſeller, Parliament-ſquare, and all the other Bookſellers in town and country, by whom, till the publication, ſubſcriptions will be received.
Specimens of both papers, ſo far as printed off, being 450 pages, may be ſeen at Mr Elliot's ſhop.
N.B. A deſire of rendering the work more worthy of public approbation, and the neceſſary avocations of buſineſs, have poſtponed the publication of it much longer than the Author wiſhed.

SALE OF JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.
At Very Reduced Prices.
THE STOCK of GOODS belonging to Meſſ. Peter Forreſter, and Company, as advertiſed formerly, and now purchaſed by Peter Forreſter, continue ſelling off, at his Shop, oppoſite the Croſs, Edinburgh, and conſiſt chiefly of the following articles:
Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiſeſhell, and Shagreen Watches.
Set Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.
Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.
Gold Braclets, Rings, and Locket Pins
Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Baſons, Bread Baſkets, Caſtor Frames, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candleſticks, Fiſh Knives, Sauce Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. &c.
London made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns.
Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread-Baſkets, and Waiters.
Knives and Forks, of all kinds.
Mahogany and Shagreen Caſes, for Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket and Memorandum Books.
Silver, Gilt, and Steel mounted Swords and Hangers.
Variety of fine Prints, in Gilt burniſhed Frames.
Double and Single Barrelled Guns.
Patent Spring Bayonet, Pocket and Holſter Piſtols.
Ladies and Gentlemens Dreſſing Boxes.
Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.
Backgamon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.
In addition to the old ſtock, P. FORRESTER has received a freſh aſſortment of PLATED GOODS, and a great variety of Faſhionable Watches, among which are two very fine gold Repeaters, and a number of plain and engraved Watches, with ſeconds, day of the month, &c. in gold, gilt, and ſilver caſes. As the means, (during the ſale of the old ſtock,) to ſell them on the uſual low terms, the public will find this a favourable opportunity of ſupplying themſelves.
New-invented patent Shot, and every other article for the ſhooting ſeaſon.
The higheſt prices are given for old Gold, Silver, and Lace, as uſual. ☞ Commiſſions punctually attended to.
As P. Forreſter is appointed to diſcharge and ſettle the debts of the Company, it is requeſted that all thoſe indebted, will immediately order payment of their accompts, as all thoſe remaining unſettled a few days longer, will be given into the hands of a man of buſineſs, in order to effect payment.

SELLING VERY LOW,
LINENS, MUSLINS, DIMITTIES,
BLACK SILKS, &c.
EBENEZER GAIRDNER, LINEN MANUFACTURER, Edinburgh, returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the Nobility and Gentry, and his Friends in general, for the encouragement he has received theſe many years paſt, during his moſt anxious, ſtudious, and expenſive improvements in the figured branches, both Damaſk and Diaper, which he has brought to that perfection never before known in this country; and with which he gained the higheſt premiums for many years, till he was debarred from competing by the Hon. the Board of Truſtees, he having gained the full number of premiums ſtipulated by them: And has the pleaſure of informing them, that his Damaſk, both for elegance of figures, and fabric of cloth, is purchaſed by foreigners in many parts of Europe.
At his WARE ROOM at the CROSS, has juſt received from the Bleaching, of his own manufacture, a very large and elegant aſſortment of
PLAIN AND FIGURED LINENS,
Which he will anſwer for the wear of, being made of the richeſt flax: and his friends may depend that the following articles ſhall not be bought any where lower than *at the Croſs of Edinburgh.*
A large aſſortment of INDIA MUSLINS—being part of the laſt ſales.

Plain Linens,	*Damaſk,*	*Muſlins,*
Hollands,	*Diapers,*	*Muſlinets,*
Sheetings,	*Towelling,*	*Corded Dimitties,*
Cambrics,	*Glaſs Cloths,*	*Clear Lawns,*
Long Lawns,	*Wine Rubbers,*	*Pocket Handkerchiefs.*

Likewiſe, a new and neat aſſortment of
BLACK LUTSTRINGS AND MODES.
Some Ruſſia Sheetings, Tykes, and Strong Canvas, imported by laſt ſhips.
He likewiſe manufactures in the moſt elegant manner, Noblemen and Gentlemens Coats of Arms, Creſts, Mottos, Cyphers, or any other Device, which is a ſecurity againſt Linens being abſtracted.
N. B. At his Factory, Weſt Port, he ſells as formerly Lint and Tow of all kinds, and buys and ſells Yarn.

ROADS TO BE REPAIRED,
AND CONTRACTORS WANTED.
THAT the Road leading from the Old North Water Bridge, through Strathmore to Meigle, thirty miles in length. Alſo the road from Kirriemuir to Dundee, by Glammis, of fifteen miles.—And the road from Meigle to Dundee, of about twelve miles, are to be completely new made for a turnpike this ſummer.
*** Any perſon willing to contract for making ſaid roads, or any of them, are deſired, without delay, to give in their propoſals and eſtimates of the expence to James Wyllie, writer in Forfar, clerk to the truſtees appointed by act of Parliament for directing the making of ſaid roads.
FORFAR, JULY 20. 1789. Not to be repeated.

On Monday firſt will be publiſhed,
BY BELL & BRADFUTE,
Bookſellers to the Faculty of Advocates,
In folio—price 3s. 6d. boards,
(NO. I. OF A VOLUME)
DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF SESSION,
From *November* 1787—to *Auguſt* 1788:
COLLECTED BY
WILLIAM STEWART and ROBERT CRAIGIE,
ESQRS.—ADVOCATES;
By appointment of the Faculty of Advocates.
Of whom may be had,
1. Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion from 1752 to 1756.
2. —— —— from 1756 to 1760.
3. —— —— —— from 1760 to 1764.
4. —— —— from 1764 to 1769.
5. —— —— —— from 1772 to 1774.
6. —— —— from 1778 to 1781.
7. —— —— —— from 1781 to 1787.
8. Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion from 1738 to 1752. Collected by Lord Kilkerran.
9. Remarkable Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion from 1730 to 1752, by Lord Kames.
10. Select Deciſions from 17[illegible]–1768, by Lord Kames, with an elegant engraved Head of [illegible] Author.
11. Erſkine's Inſtitutes of the Law [illegible] Scotland, 2d edition.
12. Arguments and Deciſions in remarkable caſes, before the High Court of Juſticiary, and other Supreme Courts in Scotland, collected by Mr M'Laurin, (now Lord Dreghorn) in 1 vol. 4to.
13. Lord Kames's Principles of Equity, 2 vols. 8vo, 3d edition.
14. —— Hiſtorical Law Tracts, 8vo, 3d edition.
15. Statute Law of Scotland Abridged, with Hiſtorical Notes, the 2d edition, octavo.
16. The Art and Office of a Notary Public, 12mo.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
As a Governeſs,
A PERSON of unexceptionable conduct, and genteel manners, who is perfectly miſtreſs of Muſic, and has a knowledge of French and faſhionable works
For particulars, apply to Mrs Hamilton, milliner, Milne's Square.

MONEY TO BORROW.
Wanted to Borrow, upon unqueſtionable Heritable Security,
Renting at 160l.
THE Sum 1600l. at 5 per cent. and upon another heritable property, renting at 80l. the ſum of 800l.
Undoubted perſonal ſecurity will be given for the regular payment of the intereſt.
Apply to Mr Trotter, George's Square.

TO BE SOLD,
THE DALMUIR SOAP and CANDLE WORKS, with a complete ſet of Utenſils for carrying on the Hard and Soft Soap and Candle Branches. Situated nearly on the Dunbarton road, eight miles weſt from Glaſgow, bounded on the one ſide by the river Clyde, and on the other by the Great Canal, there is great plenty of cheap coals in the neighbourhood, and fine water brought into the works, the whole of which is fitted up in the completeſt manner, and may either be employed as a ſoap and candle work, diſtillery, brewery, and malting, or converted into other purpoſes.
For particulars, apply to Richard Collins at Dalmuir.

SALE OF A HOUSE,
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 26th of Auguſt 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,
THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, conſiſting of three rooms, a kitchen, cellar & garret, lying at the head of the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, ſouth ſide of the Croſs of Edinburgh, being the firſt ſtorey above the ſhops, the property of the late Mr Robert Bremner, and for many years occupied by him as a Muſic Shop, entering by the firſt fore ſtair above the Old Aſſembly Cloſe. The Houſe is ſubſtantially built and in good repair, being only about 30 years old. Its ſituation being in a public part of the town, renders it a moſt deſirable purchaſe; and the two front rooms may, at a very ſmall expence, be thrown into an elegant and capital wareroom.
The title-deeds and articles of roup may be ſeen, by applying to Horatius Cannan, writer to the ſignet.
There is ſtill ſelling off at the above ſhop, the whole ſtock of Muſic and Muſical Inſtruments, the property of ſaid Robert Bremner.
As the goods muſt be immediately diſpoſed of, they will be ſold without reſerve, and at prices ſo much below their value, as to merit the particular attention of the public.
Attendance is given at the ſhop every day, from eleven o'clock forenoon to eight o'clock in the evening.

Houſes, Gardens, Offices, and Incloſures in Inverеſk
To be SOLD by Private Bargain, either together or ſeparately.
1. THAT Large DWELLING-HOUSE of three ſtoreys, belonging to and preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Alexander M'Dougall.—The ground ſtorey conſiſts of a neat parlour, two bed-rooms, a bed-cloſet, kitchen, ſcullery, and milk-houſe, with preſſes and other conveniencies.—The ſecond ſtorey of a dining-room 25 by 18 feet, a drawing-room 18 by 15 feet, two ſmall bed-rooms, and a bed-cloſet.—The upper, or attic ſtorey, of four large bed-rooms, and a ſmall room.—Together with kitchen and flower gardens, well fenced with brick walls.—The wall and ſtandard trees, and gooſeberry and currant buſhes, are all of the beſt kinds. In the garden there is a ſmall green-houſe and a tea-room above it.
2. As alſo, a Small HOUSE on the north eaſt ſide of, and fronting the ſtreet of Inverеſk, conſiſting of five rooms and a kitchen.
3. A STABLE for four horſes, with cellars, a mangle-houſe, and other conveniencies.
4. An INCLOSURE of ten acres, in the fields of Inverеſk.
And *laſtly*, a Small INCLOSURE, lying on the ſouth weſt ſide of the ſtreet of Inverеſk.
The premiſſes will be ſhown on applying at Mr Macdougall's houſe any lawful day, from ten o'clock in the forenoon to two in the afternoon.
The title-deeds are in the hands of Mr Allan Macdougall, writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain, and to whom, or the proprietor at the Exchequer, intending purchaſers are requeſted to apply.

NOTICE
DAVID ROSS, Eſq. late Secretary to the General Poſt Office, Edinburgh, having granted a diſpoſition of his effects in favours of truſtees, for the behoof of his Son, it is requeſted that ſuch as have any demands on the truſt funds will immediately give in exact notes thereof to Mr Alexander Robinſon No. 8, Prince's Street. And ſuch as were *indebted* to Mr Roſs, will pleaſe pay to Mr Robinſon, who has power to diſcharge the debts.

THE SMACK GLASFORD,
WILLIAM MILLER Maſter,
FOR LONDON,
Will be in Leith Roads on Monday the 10th current—and will take on board what paſſengers offer. This ſmack is new—a fine ſailer—and has good accommodations for paſſengers.——Apply to James Rennie, jun. Leith.
LEITH—Auguſt 6. 1789.

LOST THIS DAY,
A LADY's WATCH, No. 7961, cap'd and jewelled, maker's name J. LAMBE, London, with a Bead Chain and Gold Locket affixed to it.
Any perſon who has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Publiſher of this paper, (ſo as it may be returned to the owner), will be very handſomely rewarded; and if any ſuch Watch is offered to be diſpoſed of, it is requeſted it may be ſtopped, and notice given of it as above, for which a handſome reward will alſo be given.
EDINBURGH, *Aug.* 7. 1789.

L O S T,
On the road betwixt Stirling and Denny laſt week,
A BROWN AND WHITE POINTER DOG, of the following marks, viz. His whole head and ears brown, except a ſmall white ſtripe down his forehead; a large brown ſpot on his left ſide; the moſt part of his right ſide brown; a brown ſpot on his right hip, and one on his tail. The ſpots are all pretty large. He is handſomely made, and anſwers to the name of CAESAR. Any perſon who may have found this dog, and will return him, or give information to Robert Willſon writer in Stirling, or at the coffeehouſe there, ſo as he may be found, will be handſomely rewarded, and all expences paid. He wore, when loſt, a collar with "*Willſon of Gartmill*" thereon.

D E S E R T E D,
From a Recruiting Party of the Corps of Royal Military Artificers and Labourers at Edinburgh, 3d Auguſt 1789,
JOHN RICHARDSON, aged nineteen years, 5 feet 6½ inches high, pale complexion, brown hair, and blue eyes, born in the parish of Newbattle, ſhire of Mid Lothian, is thin faced, and has a ſcar on the ſide of his chin.—Said he wrought for ſome time paſt as labourer at the Salt Words at Cockenzie, near Preſtonpans.
Whoever will apprehend the ſaid deſerter, and lodge him in any of his Majeſty's jails, ſhall receive One Guinea reward, over and above the uſual allowance, by applying at the Engineer's Office, Edinburgh Caſtle.

PATENT SHOT, BATTLE GUN POWDER, &c.
JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, at his Warehouſe Prince's Street, New Town, and at his ſhop Weſt Bow, Edinburgh, having juſt now got home a full aſſortment of *Watt's* Patent Shot, which, for rotundity and ſolidity is equalled by none; ſtrongeſt *Battle* Powder, Dantzick ditto, Engliſh Gunpowder for blowing, and all other kinds—fineſt Double and Single Barrelled Black Flints, two edged ditto, Salisbury Pebble, Military Muſket Flints and Aggats—Single and Double Barrelled Fowling Pieces—Shot Bags—Powder Flaſks, &c.—Begs to aſſure his cuſtomers and the public, that he will always be peculiarly attentive to keep every thing of the beſt quality.—The Fowling Powder perfectly dry, and freſh from the mills.
N. B. Commiſſions from Noblemen and Gentlemen at their ſhooting quarters will be expeditiouſly forwarded.

GENUINE ESSENCE OF AMERICAN SPRUCE.
THE Public are reſpectfully informed, That the Eſſence of Canadian Spruce, as prepared by the late Inventor and Patentee, Mr Henry Taylor of Quebec, is ſold by appointment, only by R. SCOTT, Druggiſt, South Bridge, Edinburgh.
That the reputation which this Eſſence has juſtly acquired as a powerful anticorbutic, and effectual remedy in all complaints ariſing from a vitiated ſtate of the juices, may not be injured by the pernicious effects of a ſpurious ſort that has been introduced ſince the conſumption became ſo general; the label on every pot will in future be ſigned by Henry Taylor, ſon of the late Patentee. It is put up in pots at 2 s. 6 d. hitherto ſold at 3 s. 6 d. and in proportion for larger ſizes, with directions for making it into beer.
R. SCOTT has provided for ſale, an aſſortment of MEDICINE CHESTS for *families* reſiding in the *country*, or *travellers*, which he begs leave to recommend as ſuperior in neatneſs and elegance to any hitherto offered in this place.
N. B. Alkaline Aerated Water, for graveliſh complaints, prepared as formerly.

TO BE LET,
And entered to at the Term of Martinmas next,
THE FARM of ARNISTON MAINS, conſiſting of 250 acres, which having been long in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor, are all in the higheſt order. About 40 acres have been fallowed and limed by the proprietor this ſeaſon.
For particulars, apply to Mr James Newbigging, ſherriff-clerk's office, Edinburgh, or Mr James Veitch at Merſington, by Dunſe. The overſeer at Arniſton will ſhow the farm.
AS ALSO,
To be Sold by public roup, at Arniſton, upon Saturday the 15th of Auguſt 1789,
A GROWING CROP, conſiſting of Wheat, Barley, and Oats. For the convenience of purchaſers, it will be expoſed in lots. Six months credit will be given on proper ſecurity, or a reaſonable diſcount for ready mony, with every other ſuitable encouragement to buyers. The roup will begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

DISTILLERY UTENSILS.
To be SOLD at *Kilbagie*, in the county of Clackmanan, on on Tueſday the 15th of September next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and the two following days,
THE whole COPPERS, STILLS, WORMS, & other Utenſils, (ſome Fixtures excepted) belonging to the Diſtillery at Kilbagie.
Among theſe Utenſils are the following:

	CONTENTS.		CONTENTS.
1 Boiler,	113 barrels.	1 Boiler	531 gall.
1 Ditto,	126 ditto.	1 Ditto,	902 ditto.
1 Ditto,	249 ditto.	1 Ditto,	917 ditto.
1 Ditto,	134 ditto.	1 Ditto,	274 ditto.
1 Still & Head,	1427 gallons.	1 Ditto & Head,	1288 ditto.
1 Ditto,	527 ditto.	1 Ditto,	1400 ditto.
1 Ditto,	673 ditto.	1 Ditto & Head,	2300 ditto.
1 Ditto,	902 ditto.	1 Ditto,	400 ditto.

N. B. Moſt of theſe veſſels, as well as the worms, tubs, &c. are fit for uſe, and ſome of them almoſt new. There are alſo comprehended in the articles to be ſold, a conſiderable quantity of old metal, iron hoops, pumps, and other uſeful articles, well worth the attention of the public.
Catalogues will be had ten days preceding the day of ſale, by applying to the following perſons:
Mr David Sandeman, merchant, London,
Mrs Bowie, auctioneer, Edinburgh,
Meſſ. W. Furlong and Co. merchants, Glaſgow,
Mr William Grinlay, broker, Leith:
And the articles themſelves may be ſeen at any time, after the 6th day of September, by applying to Mr James Stein at Kilbagie.

FOR HALIFAX, IN NOVA SCOTIA,
THE SHIP NEPTUNE,
ARCHIBALD CAMBRIDGE Maſter,
Is now ready to receive on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail by the 20th of Auguſt.
The Neptune is a ſtout Britiſh built veſſel, one year old, has moſt excellent accommodation for paſſengers, and the time of her ſailing may be depended on.
For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr Alexander Warrand, Glaſgow, or Hunter, Robertſon, and Co. Greenock.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.
HART AND SON moſt reſpectfully beg leave to acquaint their Friends in particular, and the Public in general, That they have removed from the High Street, to the South Bridge Street, weſt ſide, where they intend to carry on the buſineſs of Boot and Shoemaking, in all its branches, as formerly.

GUN POWDER, SHOT, &c.
At the CARRON WARE-HOUSE, No. 34.
South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.
JAMES BERTRAM takes this opportunity of informing the Public, That he has juſt received from the proper markets, a complete aſſortment of beſt Fowling-pieces, with extra ſuperfine black, brown, and yellow flints, and ſprats, with powder flaſks and ſhot belts, together with double leaf battle gun powder, and Watt's new-invented patent ſhot. The Public need ſcarce be reminded of the excellency of the above ſhot, as every drop of it forms a perfect circle while it is thoroughly ſolid, it therefore follows that if the gun is good and properly loaded, the contents muſt take as direct a range as the law of gravitation can poſſibly admit.
J. BERTRAM furniſhes, on the ſhorteſt notice, Houſes and other apartments in the moſt elegant taſte, with every kind of Bath, Pantheon, and Regiſter [illegible], and Stoves, Grate's metal grates, kitchen ranges, jacks, ovens, with every ſort of patent kitchen furniture, &c. &c.
Commiſſions from the country inſtantly anſwered.

KELSO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
MR JOHN TAYLOR, Rector of the Grammar School of Kelſo, having fitted up his houſe with a view to the accommodation of YOUNG GENTLEMEN with whoſe Education he may be entruſted; and finding that, beſides thoſe preſently under his care, he can accommodate a few more,—begs leave to notify to the Public his willingneſs to receive them, at the rate of Twenty Pounds per annum for Education, Bed, Board, and Waſhing.
The healthful and pleaſant ſituation of Kelſo, the few temptations to purſuits injurious to the health, morals, or education of youth, to which they are there expoſed, and the plentiful ſupply of wholeſome proviſions which this village (one of the moſt pleaſant in Scotland) enjoys, are ſo generally known, that it is unneceſſary to uſe any argument to recommend it as a place well adapted in every reſpect for the education of youth.
Under Mr Taylor's inſpection, Engliſh, Geography, and the practical parts of the Mathematics are taught by his Aſſiſtant, Mr James Forbes, for whoſe diligence and capacity as a Teacher of thoſe Sciences Mr Taylor holds himſelf reſponſible.
Such as are deſirous of knowing further particulars are requeſted to apply to the Rev. Dr Ford at Lauder, the Rev. Mr Craig at Curry, and to Mr Taylor at Kelſo.

TEA LICENCES.
EXCISE-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Auguſt 4. 1789.
BY acts of Parliament paſſed in the 20th, 21ſt, and 22d years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, every perſon who after the 5th day of July 1780, doth trade in, ſell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, is required to take out a Licenſe for that purpoſe, paying for the ſame, the ſum of Five Shillings and Sixpence; and every ſuch perſon is, by the ſaid firſt-mentioned act, required to take out a freſh Licenſe, ten days at leaſt before the expiration of twelve kalendar months, after taking out the firſt licenſe, before he or ſhe do preſume to trade in, ſell or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and in the ſame manner to renew ſuch licenſe from year to year, paying down the like ſum of Five Shillings and Sixpence, for each and every new, or renewed licenſe, under the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS for each offence.
In purſuance of theſe acts of Parliament, The COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE do hereby give notice, that attendance is given at the Chief Office of Exciſe in Edinburgh, for the limits of the City of Edinburgh, and by the ſeveral Collectors of Exciſe, on their collections, for the other parts of Scotland, for as every perſon who continue to trade in, vend, or ſell any coffee, tea, or chocolate, may renew his, or her licenſe, within ten days at leaſt, before the expiration of twelve calendar months after taking out their laſt licenſe; and it is expected that all corned will, by compliance with the law, prevent any proſecution againſt them, for the penalty incurred, by neglect of this notice.
By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN THOMSON, } Joint
ADAM PEARSON, } Secretaries.

TOLLS TO LET.
THE TOLLS leviable at *Wright's Houſe*, and *Nine Mile Burn*, in the county of Edinburgh, are to be Let by public roup, for one or more years, from and after the 15th day of Auguſt 1789, within the Old Juſticiary Court-houſe; on Monday the 10th day of the ſaid month of Auguſt, at eleven o'clock forenoon.
For particulars, apply to Samuel Mitchelſon, Eſq. Nicolſon's Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM YOUNG, late Diſtiller at Hattonburn.
MICHAEL HENDERSON of Turf-hills, Truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid William Young, hereby requires the whole of the ſaid creditors, by themſelves or their doers properly authoriſed, to meet within the houſe of James Beveridge, vintner in Kinroſs, upon Monday the 31ſt day of Auguſt current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of conſidering a propoſal to be laid before the meeting, for ſettling the diſputed claims made by Mr John Aitchiſon, diſtiller at St Clement's Wells, againſt the ſequeſtrated funds.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of JOHN BUCHANAN Jun. late Merchant in Greenock.
THE truſtee appointed on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid John Buchanan junior, does hereby, in terms of the ſtatute, require a meeting of the creditors to be held within the houſe of John Mackclinie vintner in Greenock, on Saturday the 10th day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, being three years from the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration, in order to give ſuch directions anent the future management of the ſequeſtrated eſtate as they may think proper.
The truſtee, at the ſame time, intimates, That, ſince the laſt dividend was made, upon the 10th of October laſt, he has realized no additional funds, or recovered any part of the bankrupt's eſtate, to enable him to make a further diviſion at the above meeting. HUGH CRAWFORD, Sen.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.
To be SOLD by public roup, on the 20th of Auguſt [illegible] betwixt twelve and one o'clock afternoon, within [illegible] of David Methven, vintner in Cupar,
THE Lands called KILNHILL, belonging [illegible] tor Hutchiſon of Pitſcottie, containing 40 [illegible] of an excellent loam ſoil, divided into ſix parks, all [illegible] tered, and pleaſantly ſituated within half a mile of [illegible] of Ceres, two miles of Cupar the county town, [illegible] immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime.
There is on the lands a new and commodious [illegible] ſiſting of a dining room, parlour, five bed rooms, [illegible] garrets, a large kitchen, three cellars, coal houſe, [illegible] conveniencies in the ſunk ſtorey.
For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Pitſcottie, [illegible] Cupar, or to John Young, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands may be ſeen the title-deeds.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, AUG. 4.

VIENNA, *July* 22.

THE Emperor had a return of his fever on Thurfday laft, which ftill continues, though not in fo violent a degree as it has been at former periods of his illnefs.

PARIS, *July* 30.

M. Necker arrived at Verfailles on Tuefday evening laft, and this morning he came to the Hotel de Ville, where he was received with every mark of joy and fatisfaction. He was efcorted from the Bridge at Sève by a large party of horfe of the Paris Militia, who alfo returned with him to the fame place.

On Tuefday laft, the Marquis de la Fayette performed the ceremony of incorporating the French Guards, under the appellation of *Gardes de la Nation*, by which they are henceforward to be diftinguifhed.

[This Gazette contains congratulatory Addreffes to his Majefty from the Conful and Members of the Britifh Factory at Leghorn—the Council and Aflembly of the Ifland of Antigua—the Council of Dominica—the Council of the Bahama Iflands; and one to the Queen from ditto.]

LLOYD's LIST.—AUGUST 4.

THE —— Kreplin, from Bourdeaux, is taken by the Ruffians, and carried to Copenhagen.

The Minerva of Glafgow, from Virginia to Dunkirk, drove from her anchors in Dunkirk Road, and got afhore in attempting to go into Oftend Harbour.

The Elizabeth, Innis, from Jamaica, got on fhore going into dock at Liverpool, and had four feet water in her hold.

Capt. Davis of the Olive Branch, from Grenada, on the 3d ult. lat. 33. lon. 61. fpoke the Mary-Anne, Peters, from Bofton to Jamaica, out 14 days.

The Prince of Wales, Coffin, was left well on the South Fifhery the beginning of June, with 520 barrels of Sperm.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 8.—Holland, 2.—France, 1.—Flanders, 2. —Lifbon, 1. *Due*—Ireland, 1.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, *Auguft* 3.

Lord *Walfingham* moved for an accompt of the annual produce of the revenues of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriffa, to be laid before the Houfe. Ordered.

AMERICAN CLAIM BILL

Went through a Committee, and the report was brought up; as did alfo,

THE TEA DRAWBACK AND THE CONSOLIDATED FUND BILLS.

Both of which were reported.

EAST INDIA LOAN BILL.

The order of the day for the Houfe to go into a Committee on the faid bill was difcharged, and fixed for to-morrow; to which day their Lordfhips adjourned.

TUESDAY, *Auguft* 4.

The Tea Drawback, and American Claim Bills, were read a third time, and ordered to the Commons.

The Bill for appointing Commiffioners to examine into the emoluments of Officers of the Cuftoms, went through a Committee, and was reported.

The amendments to the Goal Bill, propofed by the Commons, were read and agreed to.

The accounts moved for by Lord Walfingham yefterday were prefented.

The *Duke of Leeds* moved, that the 25th ftanding order of the Houfe, which prevents any order of the day, which has been difcharged once, from being difcharged a fecond time, fhould be difpenfed with.—Granted.

After which he moved, that the order of the day for the commitment of the Eaft-India Company's Loan Bill be difcharged, and fixed for to-morrow;—to which their Lordfhips agreed, and immediately adjourned.

Yefterday, after the Houfe of Peers adjourned; the Lord Chancellor went to the Secretary of State's Office, and held a long conference with the Duke of Leeds.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, *Auguft* 3.

MIDDLE PASSAGE BILL.

A meffage was delivered from the Lords by two Maflers in Chancery, informing the Houfe, that their Lordfhips had agreed to the Middle Paffage Bill, without any amendments.

THE ASHTED MANOR BILL

Was read a fecond time, and referred to a private Committee, which is authorized to fit, notwithftanding any adjournment of the Houfe.

The Houfe then adjourned to Thurfday.

PARISIAN INTELLIGENCE.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE,

CHARGED WITH THE WORK OF PREPARING MATERIALS FOR FORMING

THE CONSTITUTION,

Read by Monfieur MOUNIER, *in the* NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, *the 9th of July.*

(Concluded from our laft.

The greateft number, if not all, of our inftructions, impofe on us the neceffity of fixing the Conftitution of the kingdom—of eftabliihing fundamental laws to fecure for ever the profperity of France. Our conftituents have forbidden us to grant the fubfidies before the eftablifhment of the Conftitution. We fhall obey the nation then by an immediate application to this important work:

We fhall diftinguifh, Gentlemen, among the objects which are recommended to us, thofe which belong to the Conftitution, from thofe which are only proper for making particular laws. This diftinction is eafy and obvious; becaufe it is impoffible to confound the organization of the power of a ftate with the regulations flowing from the legiflation. It is evident that we ought to conlider ourfelves under two different points of view; while we are occupied in the care of fixing that organization on a folid bafis, we fhall act as conftituents, in virtue of the powers which we have received: while we are occupied in making laws, we fhall act fimply as delegates.

But ought we firft to apply ourfelves to the formation of the Conftitution, or to the enacting of particular laws? Certainly the choice is not difficult.

If we were to prepare laws before we have afligned a character and limits to the different powers, we fhould, it is true, experience the advantage of graduating our fteps; we fhould, fo to fpeak, exercife our talents in eafier things, in order to pafs on with improved ability, to more difficult; but they who would prefer this order, ought to conlider, that if we commence by occupying ourfelves with the articles of legiflation, recommended in the different inftructions, we fhould have a great number of queftions arife; every one, to give a proof of his zeal, would be for propofing the reform of fome one abufe. In the diverfity of objects prefented at the fame time, it will be neceffary to decide which are of the moft importance: Thefe difcuffions being unlimited, in refpect to time, we fhall retard the reftoration of national credit, fince we are not to occupy ourfelves in the bufinefs of fubfidies, till after the eftablifhment of a Conftitution.

It were doubtlefs to be wifhed that we could do, in one fingle Seffion, all the good our zeal infpires us with the defire of doing; but let us at leaft do that which is evidently neceffary.

There is no evil fo great which the poffeffion of liberty will not make us fupport, nor are there any advantages which will compenfate for its lofs. Let us ſeize the favourable moment; let us liften to procure this bleffing for our country; let us profit by the beneficent intentions of his Majefty. When liberty is once fixed, when the legiflative power is determined, good laws will prefent themfelves of courfe. It is by fecuring the periodical return, or the permanence of National Aflemblies; it is by defining and fettling their form and compofition, and in regulating the extent and limits of all the powers of the ftate, that you will eftablifh liberty. There is not a perfon among us who ought not to eſteem himſelf extremely happy in being able to prefent to his conſtituents a good Conſtitution, if that be the only refult of the labours of this Aflembly; and undoubtedly we fhal not be honoured by their approbation, if we prefent them with a few infulated laws, abandoning at the fame time the great object of public liberty.

The end of all focieties being the general happinefs, a Government which has a different or a contrary tendency to the promoting this end, is eſſentially vicious. A Conſtitution, to be good, muſt be founded on the rights of men, and muſt evidently protect them: in preparing a Conſtitution, then, it is neceſſary to know the rights which natural juſtice accords to every individual; it is neceſſary to recal to the mind the principles which ought to form the baſis of every ſpecies of ſociety, that every article of the Conſtitution may be the juſt conſequence of a juſt principle. The expoſition of theſe principles is by many modern writers on laws of nations called a declaration of rights.

The Committee conceives it convenient, in order to recal the end of our Conſtitution, that a declaration of the rights of men ſhould precede it, but that this declaration ſhould be placed in form of a preamble, before the articles of the Conſtitution, and not made to appear ſeparate from it. The Committe thinks that this laſt courſe would afford little advantage, and might be attended with inconveniencies; that abſtract and philoſophical ideas, if not accompanied by their particular conſequences, leave room to draw others than what will be admitted by the Aſſembly; that in not determining in a definitive manner this declaration of rights, till the moment in which the examination of all the articles of the Conſtitution ſhall be finiſhed, the advantage will be gained of combining more exactly every thing which ought to enter into the expoſition of the principles, and to be accepted as a conſequence from them. This declaration ought to be ſhort, ſimple, and preciſe. It is then a declaration of rights, conſidered as a preamble to the Conſtitution, which ought firſt to occupy the attention of the Aſſembly, but without determining it in a definitive manner.

Here the Committee ſhould communicate its views concerning the direction of the labours of the Aſſembly, relative to the Conſtitution. It would be infinitely dangerous to confide to a Committee the care of forming a plan of a Conſtitution, and then to have it decided upon afterwards in a few Seſſions. The fate of 24 millions of men muſt not thus be put to the hazard of precipitate deliberations; it will be more conformable to prudence to cauſe all the articles of the Conſtitution to be diſcuſſed at the ſame time in all our ſeveral Committees; to eſtabliſh a particular Committee of correſpondence, who ſhall meet at certain hours to compare the opinions which appear to prevail in the different Committees, and who ſhall endeavour, by this means, to prepare a certain uniformity of principles.

As the articles of the Conſtitution ought to have the moſt intimate connection, no one, ſingly, can be determined upon till all are maturely conſidered. The laſt article may give riſe to reflections upon the firſt, which may ſuggeſt a change or modification of it.

It is poſſible, indeed, that the diſcuſſion of the articles of the Conſtitution may conſume conſiderable time; but no motive ought to influence us to act with precipitation. The greateſt of all evils to which we can be expoſed, would be the eſtabliſhment of a vicious Conſtitution; but that we may not be thought to remain in inactivity, at the time we are in fact occupied about the greateſt of all intereſts, and that all the members of this Aſſembly may have the eaſieſt and the beſt means of affording each other mutual light and information, let the Houſe be reſolved into a General Committee three times in every week, to debate together upon thoſe objects which have been previouſly diſcuſſed in the ſeparate ones. In adopting this mode, we ſhall unite many advantages, as that of regulating ourſelves by principles, and that of profiting by the lights of thoſe members who expect new inſtructions to qualify them to vote in this Aſſembly. They will, no doubt, be eager to communicate their reflections to us; and during the examination, they will gain a ſufficient time to obtain a greater liberty, without ſubjecting to this conſideration the activity of the Aſſembly, which ought never to be ſuſpended.

After the declaration of the rights which men ought to enjoy in all ſocieties, we ſhould proceed to the principles which conſtitute a juſt monarchy, and afterwards to the rights of Frenchmen. The repreſentatives of the nation, in thus ſolemnly renewing the declaration of the King's rights, will reſt his authority upon an unalterable baſis. All the means of ſecuring the exerciſe of the reſpective rights of the nation and the monarchy ſhould then be examined in ſucceſſion. The Committee will have the honour of laying before you the principal diviſion of a plan of Conſtitution. If the Aſſembly deſire it, they will ſpeedily preſent it with the plan of ſubdiviſions.

We are then arrived at the moment which will decide upon the deſtiny of France. May your zeal, Gentlemen, meet with all the ſucceſs it deſerves.—May a reciprocal confidence diſſipate all alarms.—May it never be forgot, that, whatever is juſt and uſeful, whatever contributes to the maintenance of public order, is the concern of the nation at large, of which we are every one of us conſtituted the defenders!—Surely, then, the Deputies from all parts of the kingdom will no longer occupy themſelves about their particular rights, which are only calculated to ſecure their provinces from the yoke of arbitrary power.—They will prefer a general liberty, a common happineſs, to the ſad privilege of being diſtinguiſhed in ſervitude by a few feeble advantages. Finally, may all the Provinces, by the organ of their Repreſentatives, contract between themſelves and the Throne an alliance equal, firm, and eternal!

ORDER *of* PROCEEDING, *propoſed by the* COMMITTEE.

Article I. Every Government ought to have the maintenance of the rights of men for its ſole end; from whence it follows, that, to recal Government to the end propoſed, the Conſtitution ought to commence by the declaration of the natural and unalienable rights of men.

II. The monarchical government has been choſen by the French nation as a proper one to maintain its rights. It is above all forms the moſt covenient for a large ſociety. It is neceſſary to the happineſs of France. Therefore, a declaration of the principles of this ſpecies of Government ought immediately to follow the declaration of the rights of man.

III. It reſults from the principles of monarchy, that the nation, to ſecure its own rights, has conceded particular rights to the Monarch. The conſtitution, then, ought to declare, in a preciſe manner, the rights both of the one and the other.

IV. It is neceſſary to begin, by declaring the rights of the French nation, and afterwards to declare the rights of the King.

V. The rights of the King, and of the nation, exiſting only for the happineſs of individuals which compoſe it, theſe lead to the examination of the rights of citizens.

VI. The French nation not being capable of aſſembling together, individually, to exerciſe all its rights, it ought to be repreſented; it is, therefore, neceſſary to declare the mode of its repreſentation, and the rights of its repreſentatives.

VII. The eſtabliſhment and the execution of the laws muſt be the refult of a concurrence of the powers with which the nation and the King are inveſted: it is therefore neceſſary to determine, immediately, how the laws ſhall be eſtabliſhed. It will afterwards be examined how the laws ſhall be executed.

VIII. The object of the laws is the general Adminiſtration of the kingdom, as to the actions and the property of the citizens. The execution of laws which concern general Adminiſtration, require provincial and municipal Aſſemblies. It is neceſſary, therefore, to examine what ought to be the organization of provincial, and what the organization of municipal Aſſemblies.

IX. The execution of laws, which concern the property and the actions of citizens, requires a judiciary power; it is neceſſary to determine in what manner this ought to be intruſted; and afterwards its obligations and its limits.

X. For the execution of laws, and the defence of this kingdom, a public force is neceſſary. It is requiſite therefore to determine the principles which ought to direct it.

HOTEL DE VILLE.

PARIS, *July* 27.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ELECTORS.

Extract of its Deliberations on Monday, July the 27th 1789.

"The Aſſembly orders, That the following letters, which have been addreſſed to it by the Duc de Liancourt, Preſident of the National Aſſembly, ſhould be printed and made public.

BERTOLIO LIESSE."

Letter from the DUC DE LIANCOURT, *Preſident of the National Aſſembly, to the Committee elected for the City of Paris.*

"GENTLEMEN, *Verſailles, July* 27.

"I have the orders of the National Aſſembly to ſend you a letter from the Count Montmorin, Miniſter of State for Foreign Affairs, and another from his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, which is ſubjoined. The Aſſembly think that the communication of theſe two letters will be of the utmoſt importance to the City of Paris. I am, &c. &c.

LIANCOURT."

LETTER *of Monſieur* MONTMORIN *to the* DUC DE LIANCOURT, *Preſident of the National Aſſembly.*

"MR PRESIDENT, *Verſailles, July* 27.

"The Ambaſſador of England has intreated me to have the honour, without loſs of time, to communicate the following letter to you. I have thought it ſo much leſs in my power to reſiſt his application, as it is certain that he apprized me, in effect, verbally in the beginning of June laſt, of a plot againſt the port of Breſt. Thoſe who meditated this ſcheme deſired certain ſuccours for the expedition, and to have an aſylum in England. The Ambaſſador did not give me any indication relative to the authors of this project, and he aſſured me, that they were abſolutely unknown to him. The enquiries that I have been able to make after machinations ſo uncertain, have been as fruitleſs as they ought to be; and I have been obliged to confine myſelf to engage the Count de Luzerne to give the Commandant of Breſt precautions to double his vigilance and activity. I have the honour to be, &c. DE MONTMORIN."

LETTER *of the* DUKE OF DORSET, *Ambaſſador from England at the Court of France, to the* COUNT DE MONTMORIN, *Secretary for Foreign Affairs.*

"SIR, *Paris, July* 26.

"It has been communicated to me from divers quarters, that endeavours have been made to inſinuate, that my Court had fomented in part the troubles that have afflicted the capital for ſome time paſt; that ſhe had taken advantage of the preſent opportunity to take up arms againſt France; and that even a fleet was upon the coaſt to co-operate with the diſcontented party. Totally deſtitute of truth as theſe rumours are, they appear to me to have reached the National Aſſembly: And the *Courier National*, which gives an account of the ſittings of the 23d and 24th of this month, leaves ſuſpicions which give me ſo much more pain, as you know, Sir, how far my Court is from deſerving them.

"Your Excellency will call to mind ſeveral converſations which I had with you in the beginning of June laſt; the horrid plot that had been propoſed relative to the port of Breſt; the anxiety that I felt to put the King and his Miniſters upon their guard; the anſwer of my Court, which correſponds ſo ſtrongly with my ſentiments, and which revolts with horror from the propoſition that was made;—in fine, the aſſurances of attachment which ſhe repeated to the King and the nation, enabled you to make known to his Majeſty how much I participated in the emotion which the treachery muſt give him.

"As my Court has infinitely at heart to preſerve the good harmony which ſubſiſts between the two nations: and, to remove all contrary ſuſpicions, I intreat you, Sir, to ſubmit this letter, without delay, to the Preſident of the National Aſſembly. You are aware how eſſential it is to me to juſtify my own conduct, and that of my Court, and to do my utmoſt to deſtroy the effect of the inſidious inſinuations which have been ſo induſtriouſly propagated.

"It is of infinite importance to me that the National Aſſembly ſhould know my ſentiments; that they ſhould do juſtice to thoſe of my nation, and to the open conduct which ſhe has conſtantly held towards France ſince I had the honour to be her organ.

"I have it ſo much more at heart, that you ſhould not loſe a moment in making this known, as I owe it not only to my perſonal character, but to my country, and to the Engliſh that are here, to protect them from all the reflections that may ariſe from the miſrepreſentation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

DORSET."

ANSWER *of the* DUKE DE LIANCOURT, *Preſident of the National Aſſembly, to the* COMTE DE MONTMORIN.

"*Verſailles, July* 27.

"I have received the letter your Excellency has done me the honour of writing me, as likewiſe that of the Ambaſſador of England, which was annexed to it, and immediately communicated the one and the other to the National Aſſembly.

"The Aſſembly order me to have the honour of informing you, that they heard them read with the greateſt ſatisfaction, to thank you for having tranſmitted them, and to requeſt you to be ſo good as to expreſs to his Excellency the Duke of Dorſet their thanks for the anxiety he expreſſes in quality of Ambaſſador, to have his ſentiments, and thoſe of his nation, declared to the National Aſſembly.

"The Aſſembly have reſolved, that this letter ſhall be ſent inſtantly to Paris, and made public throughout the kindgdom by impreſſion.

I have the honour to be,

With the moſt perfect attachment, &c. &c.

The DUKE DE LIANCOURT."

This correſpondence has produced the happieſt effect, and may probably lead to a laſting friendſhip between the two firſt and freeſt nations of Europe. The Duke's letter was received with an affection and enthuſiaſm difficult to deſcribe, and was followed by many ſpeeches of the moſt flattering nature to the brave people of England. One of the members "congratulated human nature, and the Engliſh nation, on this victory of philoſophy and reaſon over fanatic prejudices, and rejoiced at finding that reſpectable people incapable of ſo immoral a thought or conduct, as to profit by the unhappy circumſtances of this country!" May theſe truly honourable applauſes find their way to the hearts of all our generous countrymen!

Mr NECKER's LETTER *to the* PRESIDENT *of the* NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

"Feeling ſenſibly the effects of long continued agitations, and already contemplating the near approach of that period of life in which we deſire a retreat from the world and its affairs, I had prepared my mind to follow only with its ardent prayers the deſtiny of France, and the happineſs of a nation to which it is attached by ſo many ties, when I received the letter with which you have honoured me. But, Gentlemen, I ought at leaſt to teſtify my reſpectful acknowledgments in perſon. It is true, the devoting of myſelf thus to the public is not neceſſary to you, but it is eſſential to my own happineſs to prove to the King and the French nation, that no event can abate a zeal which has long ſince conſtituted the intereſt of my life.

I am, with reſpect, &c.

(Signed) NECKER.

Baſil, July 23. 1789.

Monſieur Necker arrived at Paris, agreeable to the above intimation. The exultations of the people on this occaſion are hardly to be deſcribed: The moſt tumultuous acclamations rended the air; and, in the wildneſs of their joy, this favourite Miniſter was conſidered as little leſs than a Deity!

The King received M. Necker with great cordiality and affection:—His arrival appeared to cal the afflicted monarch of a weight which had well nigh overborne him.

M. Necker attended the National Aſſembly, and there met with every mark of reſpect and attention: He ſubmitted ſeveral propoſals to that body, for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace; all of which were unanimouſly adopted.

Paris is quiet—Necker's name has operated as a charm, and all orders repoſe confidence in his exertions.—Not a doubt is entertained by the people, but that their wiſhes will now be crowned with ſucceſs.

The Abbe de Calonne, brother to M. de Calonne, was taken priſoner at Nugent ſur Seine, for travelling without a paſſport, and under a falſe name. He ſaid he was an Engliſhman, valet to the Ducheſs of Devonſhire, and that he was going to Spa. He was, however, diſcovered, and detained. In like manner, the Abbé Maury was arreſted at Pernoe. A debate occurred on the means in which theſe Gentlemen ſhould be treated. The one was a Deputy, the other a Subſtitute in the National Aſſembly. No charge was brought againſt them. After ſome argument, it was agreed that they ſhould be enlarged.

Diſorder ſtill reigns throughout the provinces:—No perſon can travel without interruption, and many outrages are daily committed. To remedy theſe, will now probabably be the firſt object of the National Aſſembly.

Accounts have been juſt received from Soiſſons, that the heads of two perſons had been ſtruck off in that city by the mob, who accuſed them of having hoarded up corn, and refuſed to carry it to market.

What renders theſe two executions the more ſhocking is, that there was no ground for the accuſation which produced them.—But unfortunately, when a mob ſits in judgment, conviction and accuſation are generally ſynonymous terms.

The Committee has received the following letter from Havre-de-Grace, which is deſired to be made public:

"We have juſt forwarded for Paris 200 waggons, laden with wheat and flour, eſcorted by 1200 armed Burghers, who are to guard them to the capital."

At this moment eight Engliſh veſſels are arrived in port, laden with corn and flour; and, if thoſe ſhips which are expected arrive, Paris, and its neighbourhood, will no longer have reaſon to dread the ſcarcity of ſubſiſtence.

The Queen's favourites are all removed. L'Abbe Vermont, and Comte D'Angivillers are diſmiſſed; as alſo his Majeſty's own *Valet-de-Chambre*, Monſ. Thierry, who was thought to have great influence over his Royal Maſter, and to have inclined him to adopt the violent meaſures ſuggeſted to him by others. On this account the National Aſſembly called for his removal, and has obtained it.

It will appear odd to people in England to hear that the Nation ſhould deſcend ſo low as to deſire the King to diſcharge his Valet-de-Chambre.—But in France, where cuſtom and *etiquette* govern every thing, influence has always been incidental of attached to the ſituation of the King's Valet-de-Chambre; and humble as the name is, the perſon who bears it is always a powerful man in the Court. And if a liſt was formed of Miniſters of State made and unmade by a Valet-de-Chambre to a King, the length of it would aſtoniſh the world.

In Franche Compté, the too well founded tumults have degenerated into the moſt horrid exceſſes; they are every where deſtroying the property of the Nobles;

the churches are pillaged; the principality of Montbelliard is laid waste, the Prince obliged to break up his Council, and dismiss the Members of it, and surrender all his rights.

At Mans, in the province of Maine, one of the noble family of Montesson has had his head struck off, and his brother and another noble, Deputies at the Assembly, who were returning for new powers, were shot on the road by the armed multitude, and with their carriages precipitated from a bridge into the river, but luckily escaped with their lives.

They write from Strasburg, that on the 29th instant the populace had forced the town-house, stripped it of all its furniture, and carried off 80,000 livres of the public money. They wanted to destroy the manufactures and other valuable books they found, but the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt prevented them by his unparalleled intrepidity. He had eight granadiers of his regiment placed at the gate with fixed bayonets, and with orders to pierce the first who should attempt to come out. This succeded in part, and saved the rest of the Archieves from being dispersed or destroyed. The citizens, in the mean time, distinguished by a white ribbon round their left arms, formed themselves into a body of militia, and were successful in apprehending 400 of the most turbulent among the desperate gang. Some were hung on the spot, as disturbers of the public peace, and tranquillity was soon after re-established.

Four hundred villains infest the neighbourhood of Soissons, by cutting the corn, raising contributions, &c.

The Plot against the Duke of Orleans went to the extermination of his whole family!

At the recommendation of M. Necker, a general amnesty has taken place, by which all proscribed persons of every rank may return in safety to Paris

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The following are authentic Copies of the Letter of the King of France to Mr Necker, and his Answer.

"I have been deceived respecting you. Violence has been committed on my character.—Behold me at length enlightened. Come, Sir; come without delay, and resume your claims to my confidence, which you have acquired for ever. My heart is known to you. I expect you with all my nation, and I very sincerely share in its impatience. On which, I pray God, Sir, until your return, to take you into his holy and worthy keeping. LOUIS."

Answer of M. Necker, dated Geneva, July 23. in the evening, and received by his Majesty the 26th.

"SIRE,

"I have this instant received the letter with which it has pleased your Majesty to honour me. I want expressions to testify to you the tender emotions I have experienced on the return of your favour. It penetrates me more and more with the obligation I have long imposed on myself, of always distinguishing in your Majesty the just Prince, the honest man, who can operate only the happiness of the nation when he acts from himself, from the powerful Monarch who governs it, and who is frequently exposed to do what is repugnant to his heart.

"I only take the time, Sire, to wipe away the tears which your letter has made me shed, and I fly to obey your orders. I shall not bear you to my heart—that is a property you have acquired by a thousand titles, and to which I no longer have any claim,

"I reckon with impatience, and am striving to accelerate the moments which are necessary for me to proceed to offer you the last drop of my blood, my feeble talents, my entire devotion to your sacred person, and the profound respect with which I am,

"SIRE,

"Your Majesty's most humble,

"Most obedient and most zealous servant,

NECKER."

LONDON—AUGUST 5.

The jealousies which have lately existed in France, respecting our nation, owing to some little imprudences on the part of our countrymen across the water, of which the publication of a pamphlet by an Englishman of distinction, is not the least, we accounted for in a former paper.

The sitting of a fleet of evolution, at so critical a juncture, also tended to confirm these jealousies. We are happy to have received official accounts that they are now entirely removed.

The Duke of Clarence has not yet been honoured with the flag:—singular this, as his Royal Highness has regular claims to that rank, by a full course of service in all the gradations, from his first entrance in the navy.

The two Royal Uncles of young Clarence, who held the rank of admiral, earned their promotion very hardly.—The late Duke of York entered as a midshipman, on the 5th of July, 1758, and on the 31st of March, 1761, was appointed rear admiral of the blue!

The Duke of Cumberland's services were still *greater*; he crept into his snug cot, took a summer cruize, was *awaked* when he returned; his Highness put ashore; got, in reward of his hardships, a flag, and instantly forswore every thing aquatic, save Regatts!

The Earl of Bute is in as good a state of health as he has been for some time past; he is at his seat near Christchurch.

The swelling of Lord Mansfield's hands and feet, is said to have subsided, and his astonishing constitution seems to be making another rally—a circumstance, at which his Lordship expresses a very sensible concern.

Lord Stormont set out the other day for Spa, where it is sincerely to be hoped he may arrive in safety.

A very short conference was yesterday held between the Chancellor and Mr Pitt, in the Chancellor's Chamber, within the House of Lords—but it does not seem to indicate, either from the brevity of the conversation, or the countenances of those two great men, that they are yet decidedly of one opinion in respect to the clauses of the tobacco bill, which, with the India loan bill, and the cocoa bill, are to undergo a debate this day.

Sir John Macpherson has purchased Mr Greville's elegant house, at the top of Oxford road.

The young Lord Holland is among the foremost of the Eton Boys, and demonstrates, in all his classic labours, the genius and quickness of the family. His Lordship is already in the fifth form.

The paragraph in some of the papers on Monday, stating, that several Ladies left the Ball-room at Brighton, on account of the Prince of Wales dancing with Lady Lade, is totally void of foundation in every particular.

EAST INDIES.

The following appointments had taken place at Bengal, previous to the sailing of the Northumberland:—

Mr Edward Fenwick to be Agent to the Purgunahs, vice Mr B. Grindall.

Mr William Farquharson, Military Paymaster General, vice Mr Fenwick.

Mr Robert Grant, Paymaster at the Presidency, vice Mr Farquharson.

PHOENIX INDIAMAN.

This morning the purser of the Phoenix Indiaman, Captain Gray, arrived at the East India House, with the agreeable news of her safe arrival in the Downs, from Bengal and Madras.

The following is a list of the Passengers, some of whom, anxious to set foot in Old England, were landed on Tuesday afternoon at Plymouth:

John Keighley, Esq; and family.
William Duncan, Esq.
Claud Russel, and family.
Doctor Russel, and family.
Major Campbell, and family.
Mr Overend.
Captains Gordon, Burnet, and Buchanan.
Lieutenants Boyce, M'Kenzie, and Lauder.
Ensign Campbell.
Messrs. Periers, Campbell, Torriano, and Schmids; and Cornet Brown.

A great fire broke out on the 9th of March last at Bengal in the square of the fort, where the artificers work, which consumed the whole building; but the progress was stopped by the indefatigable endeavours of Colonel Pearse, the Commandant, otherwise the whole garrison might have suffered. The square was about 3000 feet on each side; the lower part of the buildings was work shops, and the upper, store-rooms for tents, fixt ammunition, gun-carriages, and small stores. The fire communicated to all the sides nearly at the same instant; it began at the painter's shop, and run through the carpenter's to the place where the carriages were; many of which are saved, with a quantity of stores and fixt ammunition; but all the tents, amounting in value to about one lack, together with stores and gun-carriages, tumbrils, &c. in the whole to three lacks are destroyed; likewise some stores, arms, and clothing, belonging to the 73d regiment, valued at sixty thousand rupees. The building cost about one lack; but as the articles are chiefly country made, except the tents, they will be easily replaced.

According to a letter received on Monday from the Continent, the Courts of Madrid, Turin, and Vienna, are negociating a plan to relieve France from her present troubles; and it is said further, they intend inviting other Sovereigns on the same subject, and to some application has been made already.

It is generally supposed that the Duke of Dorset's residence in Paris will now be but of short duration: a ship has been stationed for some days past at Boulogne, in order to bring his Grace to England.

So general had the suspicion of the English become, that a Gentleman's servant who arrived in town on Monday, had nearly been murdered in coming thro' Normandy. A dragoon levelled his pistol at his head, and had not an instaneous stop been put to his hand by the intereference of a gentleman, he would have certainly blown out his brains. The pretext was, that the English were enemies to the French nation, and even dinied them a morsal of bread when they were starving.

The French Metropolis is at present perfectly quiet, and all the Bankers of that city write to their correspondents here, that every thing is in a fair way of being restored to a state of tranquility and settlement. The exhange has risen at Paris from 27 15-16ths to 28 1-4th, and 28 5-8ths. The bankers letters in general express sentiments of the greatest exultation on the promising prospect of affairs and speak with confidence of the probability of France soon becoming the first nation on the face of the globe.

The Duchess de Polignac has had a second escape, through the presence of mind of an Abbé, who was with her in her carriage.

Just as she had changed horses at Saumur, she saw many people collected at the gate, who appeared to be waiting with impatience for the arrival of the carriage, that they might see who were the travellers.

The Abbe perceived that the Duchess, at the sight of them, grew pale and red by turns, and was all in a tremor. These symptoms, he feared, would betray her; and therefore, to divert their attention from the Lady, he put his head out of the carriage, and addressing the people, said—

"I see, my honest fellows, you want to have some news—I have glad tidings to impart to you—That damned b—— the Duchess de Polignac, and her whole crew, have been obliged to decamp.—The honest Genevan (Mr Necker) is at Versailles; he arrived there a little before we set out, and was most graciously received by the King."

The people hearing this, began to shout for joy, and thank the gentleman for the good news. The postillions, in the mean time, put forward with all dispatch; the people little thinking that the very person whom they wished to destroy, had been all that time in their power.

The Duchess afterwards thanked the Abbé for her life, which she said she was sure she owed to him—She declared, that the most refined flattery that ever was offered to her had never been the twentieth part so pleasing to her ears, as the abusive name he had *honoured* her with, for the purpose of preventing the people knowing that *she* was the person to whom he applied it.

The Marquis de la Fayette, disgusted with the ferocious conduct of the people of Paris, and with some disrespectful and injurious language which he heard they had used against him, assembled the Committee of Safety, and tendered to them his resignation of Colonel-General of the Militia of Paris.

He observed, that his election to that situation had been condemned, as he had been informed, by several of the Wards of the City.

The Committee refused to accept the resignation; and begged he would not think of withdrawing himself from the service of his country, which stood so much in need of him. He still insisted that he must resign; however, he was at last overcome by the tears and entreaties of the Deputies of the people, and consented to retain his commission.

We are credibly informed, that a large fleet, laden with wheat, flour, meal, and rice, from several American ports, were spoke with about noon on Wednesday the 15th ult. ten leagues from the island of St Martin, on the coast of Britanny, all well. They are to be divided into separate classes, and proceed for Bourdeaux, Rochelle, Nantz, &c. where they must by this time have arrived, to the great joy of the distressed inhabitants of those populous towns.

Observations on the Sate of Mondays Market in Mark-lane.—The weather continuing very favourable, and Harvest being begun in many of our neighbouring counties, only a few early tiles of Wheat were at last week's prices; the remainder were at full 2s. per quarter less, in consequence of several parcels coming in from the North. Having very little Barely or Malt, they sold rather better; so did Beans of both sort, owing to some demands to go coastways; but Pease are cheaper, the orders for exportation being furnished. We had a moderate supply of Oats, but having an increase of country buyers, the sale was free, at full 6 d. per quarter advance in price. Little Rapeseed, and many purchasers appearing, it obtained 28 l. to 29 l. per last.

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 4. N. E.

PRICES OF STOCKS, Aug. 5.

Bank Stock, 185.	Ditto Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 79¼ ⅜.	Ditto Bonds, —
Ditto con. 78¼ ⅜ ⅛.	South Sea Stock, —
Ditto 1726, —	Ditto Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. 99 2 98⅞.	New ditto, —
5 per cent. 115⅝ ¾.	3 per cent. 1751, —
Bank Long Ann. 23 1-16th.	New Navy, and Victualling Bills, —
Short 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 17 s.
Ditto 1778, 1779, 13¼.	Exchequer bills, —
India Stock, —	Tontine, 103¼.

BANKRUPT.

Charles Drake, late of Horsham, in the county of Sussex, linen-draper.—Anthony Brooksby of Oakham, in the county of Rutland, mercer and draper.—Messrs Williams of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, full-cloth manufacturers.

WELSH PONY TO BE SOLD.

HE is about 12¼ hands high, remarkably stout made, warranted sound, able to undergo almost any fatigue, and very fit for any Gentleman going to the muirs.

Apply at the Printing-office.

EDINBURGH.

The following are the appointments for the ensuing Autumn Circuits:

WEST.—LORDS JUSTICE CLERK *and* STONEFIELD.

Inveray,	Saturday,	5th September.
Stirling,	Thursday,	10th September.
Glasgow,	Tuesday,	15th September.

NORTH.—LORDS HAILES *and* ESKGROVE.

Inverness,	Friday,	11th September.
Aberdeen,	Saturday,	19th September.
Perth,	Friday,	25th September.

SOUTH.—LORDS HENDERLAND *and* SWINTON.

Ayr,	Monday,	7th September.
Dumfries,	Saturday,	12th September.
Jedburgh,	Thursday,	17th September.

On Thursday the 6th instant, was married at Ford Church by the Rev. George Marsh, Charles Cameron, Esq; banker in London, to the Right Honourable Lady Margaret Hay, daughter to the late Earl of Errol.

John Stewart, Esq; of Stewarthall, died the 4th current.

Yesterday, the Sheriff of the county opened the ports for the importation of oats, and continued them open for the importation of weat.

The new duties imposed upon stamps are an additional reason for establishing an office for stamping paper at Edinburgh, an object of much importance to the manufacture of paper in this country. By the present system, the consumers of stamps in Edinburgh are in a much worse situation than the consumers of stamps in London, which is expressly contrary to an article of the Union, declaring that Scotland shall have the same privileges and benefits of trade as England.—Why should not Scotland have a Board of Stamps as well as a Board of Customs and Excise?

Thursday the Lammas Exchequer Term ended.

Friday last, Admiral Digby passed through Kelso, in his way to Mount Tiviot, on a visit to Admiral Elliot.

Yesterday, a fine new ship, for the trade betwixt this and London, was lauched at Leith. She is named the Duchess of Buccleugh, and is to be commanded by Captain William Beatson. A great number of spectators attended on the occasion, among whom were the Duchess of Buccleugh, accompanied by her father, the Duke of Montague.—The launch went off much to the satisfaction of all present, and without any accident.

Thursday night, betwixt ten and eleven o'clok, several of the houses betwixt Leith and Edinburgh, on the Bonnytown road, were attacked in a violent manner, with large stones, and the windows broke. A gentleman pursued the culpirts on horseback, and saw them attack another house. There were three gentlemen, two of whom, upon the gentleman's coming up, ran off by different roads; but the third (a student, apparently the worse of liquor,) was taken, after some resistance, and carried to the City Guard. He was yesterday examined before the Magistrates, but denied being concerned in this wanton outrage. He was admitted to bail. A similar attack was made on some of these houses the night before.

This day, William Tennant was served with an indictment at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, accused of theft, as formerly mentioned. His trial is expected to come on before the High Court of Justiciary on Monday the 24th instant.

It now becomes necessary to remind the public not to throw peas, beans, and gooseberry shells, or other offals of greens and fruit, upon the foot pavement—a practice which is productive of many fatal accidents. Masters and mistresses would do well to look strictly into the conduct of their servant, respecting these matters.

Thursday the Magistrates sent a quantity of lamb to the Charity Workhouse for being unmarketable, and fined the butchers for exposing the same.

Saturday last, came on before the Sheriff of Roxburghshire, in a special Court held at Hawick, two criminal trials at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal: One against Walter Scott, weaver in Hawick, and John Scott, apprentice to James Glendinning, wright in Hawick, for various and repeated acts of theft committed in the town of Hawick;—the other against Andrew Scott, John Hardie, Adam Thorburn, and Gilbert Reid, of the same place, for attacking, beating, and wounding George Ogilvie, one of the town officers, depriving him of his halbert, dragging him on the streets, and giving other unprovoked maltreatment, when attending the Cornet's procession on the last annual common riding day in the month of June. The two first delinquents were convicted by the verdict of a jury, and sentenced to be whipt through the town of Jedburgh, on Tuesday next, and thereafter banished for the space of seven years. The other delinquents were also convicted, and Hardie, Thorburn, and Reid ordained to suffer one month's imprisonment, and Scott; the more guilty offender, two months confinement in the house of correction at Jedburgh, to be subject all the time to the laws and regulations of that place of punishment and reformation, and found liable conjunctly and severally in all the expences attending the prosecution.

Wednesday night, one Archibald Ritchie, belonging to a sloop at the Broomielaw, went down to his cabbin to sleep; in which place he was next morning found dead. He has left a wife and four children.

On Saturday last, a strawberry was taken from a bush at Bothwell Castle garden, measuring five inches in circumference.

Extract of a letter from Haddington, Aug. 3.

"In this county, there is the greatest appearance of a great crop. Some wheat will be cut down here in a fortnight."

Extract of a letter from Dumbarton, Aug. 4.

"This day was given into the Presbytery of Dumbarton, a presentation by the Crown in favour of the Rev. Mr Alexander M'Aulay of Strathblane to be Minister of Cardross, with his letter of acceptance. And another presentation by Sir James Colquhoun of Luss, Baronet, in favour of Mr Abraham Forrest, probationer, to be Minister of Cardross, with his letter of acceptance.—The Presbytery have stisted procedure till the point of civil right is determined by the court competent."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				Ther.	Bar.
Thursday,	*Aug.*	6.	8 P. M.	58	29.70
Friday,	—	7.	8 A. M.	59	29.80
			8 P. M.	59	29.80
Saturday,	—	8.	8 A. M.	63	29.88

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Aug. 7.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	31 s. 0 d.	30 s. 0 d.	27 s. 6 d.
Barley,	19 6	18 0	16 8
Oats,	12 6	11 0	9 0
Pease and Beans,	13 6	12 0	11 0

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

August 7. Industrious Mary, Dryfdale, from Perth, grain.
8. Betty and Margaret, Miller, from Perth, bark.
Ceres, Walmsley, from Norway, wood.
Several coasters. And two sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Janet, Spittle, for Lerwick, goods.
Jean, Skirving, for Havre de Grace, grain.
Star, Ritchie, for London, goods.
Livingston, Mackie, for London, goods.
Neptune, Balfour, for Petersburgh, ballast.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Aug. 1. Rose, West, from Aberdeen, with grain.
Concord, Scott, from ditto, with ditto.
Lady Charlotte, Johnston, from ditto, with ditto.
Nelly, West, from Inverness, with ditto.
4. Victory, Rutherford, from Memel, with timber.

THE PRINCE OF WALES's SERVANTS.

IT is expected that the Servants of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will dine at Fortune's, on Wednesday the 12th of August current. Such Gentlemen as mean to dine will leave their names at the bar on Monday.

Dinner at four o'clock.

CARRIAGE HORSE FOR SALE.

To be Sold at Smith's Stables, under the North Bridge,

A Very Strong CHESNUT HORSE, fit for a coach, whisky, or gigg, 17 hands high, warranted sound.—For further particulars, enquire of Mr Smith.

COLLIERS WANTED

AT NIDDRIE, three miles east from Edinburgh, ABLE COLLIERS with BEARERS will meet with good encouragement, who bring certificates from the place they last worked in that they are free.

WHALE OIL & WHALE BONE.

On Thursday the 27th current, there will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Monro Ross in Borrowstounness,

A Considerable Quantity of WHALE BONE and OIL, which will be set up in such lots as purchasers may incline.

The conditions of sale may be seen by applying to Charles Addison and Sons and Co.

Borrowstounness—August 6. 1789.

COMPANY DISSOLVED.

NOTICE.

THAT REEVES FOWLER has withdrawn from the Company Concern carried on in Paisley by Andrew Muire and him, under the Firm of MUIRE and FOWLER, and will not hold himself bound by any transaction entered into under said firm, from and after this date.

PAISLEY, Aug. 4. 1789. REEVES FOWLER.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR. DRUMMOND of Perth, on account of the scarcity of the game this season, is desirous that as few shoul be killed on his lands in Perthshire as possible.—He hopes therefore no gentleman will shoot without his particular leave.

Poachers will be prosecuted with rigour.

Lands in Fife to be Let with or without a Distillery.

TO BE LET

For a term of years to commence at Martinmas 1789,

THE LANDS of KINCAPLE, and part of NEWTON of NYDIE, in the county of Fife, consisting of 500 acres, with the Distillery of Kincaple, as formerly advertised.

The whole lands and distillery will be let together, or the lands will be let in different lots or farms, and with or without the distillery as offerers may incline.

Mr Gourlay of Craigrothie, by Cupar Fife, Mr Robert Stark, writer in Cupar, and James Thomson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, will give further information when applied to, and will receive proposals for a lease.

FOR LONDON,

THE LEITH PACKET,

John Thomson Master,

Taking in goods in Leith Harbour and will sail Thursday the 13th August, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh; mornings and evenings on board, or at Mrs Fraser's, Queen Street, Leith.

AT LEITH,

For Kingston, Jamaica, direct,

THE BRIG FLORA,

DAVID FOTHERINGHAM Master,

English built, about 250 tons burden,

Is ready to take in goods, and will sail the 15th of August.

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE DIANA,

JAMES CAMPBELL Master,

(For JAMES RITCHIE.)

Now lying at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and places adjacent, and will sail 14th current.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

THE BELL,

John Cathcart Master,

Now at Greenock, will be ready to receive goods the 10th August, and will sail early in September.

For freight or passage, apply to Hamilton, Gardon & Co. or Captain Cathcart in Greenock; or to James Buchanan in Glasgow. JULY 23. 1789.

LANDS FOR SALE

In the county of Forfar, and vicinity of Dundee.

ON Friday the 21st day of August curt. between the hours of one and two afternoon, will be SOLD by public roup, within the Coffeehouse of Dundee,

TWENTY-FOUR ACRES or thereby of ARABLE LAND, lying on the east side of the Hilltown of Dundee, and on the high road leading from Dundee to Forfar.

These lands are to be holden of the exposer, for payment of a small yearly feu-duty; and as they are situated in the neighbourhood of a large town, they may be subfeued to great advantage. The purchaser will have the privilege of gathering dung within the town of Dundee, for manuring the ground.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of John Ogilvy writer in Dundee, who will also show the ground, and give any further information that may be desired by intending purchasers.

By Order of the Honourable

The Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

To be expoſed to public ſale, in the Cuſtomhouſes of the Ports, and upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock each day,

THE following GOODS, which have been condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer:

ABERDEEN, Tueſday, 11th Auguſt.

The *Sloop Bathia*, burden about 28 tons, with her materials, to be ſold entire.—This veſſel is now lying at Banff.

INVERNESS, Thurſday, 13th Auguſt.

The *Sloop Iſobel*, burden 38 84-94th tons, with her materials, to be ſold entire.

THURSO, Saturday, 15th Auguſt.

The Hulls of the Sloops *Jean* and *Catharine, to be broken up*, and their materials to be ſold entire.

OBAN, Monday, 17th Auguſt.

The *Sloop Margaret*, burden 34¼ tons, with her materials, to be ſold entire.

WIGTON, Tueſday 11th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 95¼ Gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 115 gallons Brandy, and 8 gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—A parcel of China, and a Long Open Boat.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Wedneſday 12th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 161¼ Gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 42 gallons Brandy, and 111 Gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

The Hull of the Smack Mayflower, *to be broken up*, and her materials to be ſold entire.

AYR, Thurſday 13th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 47 gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 529 Gallons Brandy, and 40 gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

18 pieces Nankeen.

KIRKWALL, Thurſday, 20th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 929¼ gallons Geneva, and 9 gallons Rum, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—4 gallons Cinnamon Waters, 6 bottles Cordials, 36 Ufers, 4 buſhels Salt, with the Hulls of the Sloops Noble Ann and Amphitrite, *to be broken up*, and their materials to be ſold entire.

N. B. Purchaſers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap. 73, ſec. 31, it is, amongſt other things, enacted, *That no diſtiller or diſtillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of ſpirits, or any dealer or dealers in Spirits, ſhall ſell or ſend out any foreign ſpirits of a lower degree of ſtrength than that of one in ſix under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of foreign ſpirits mixed together, (except ſhrub, cherry, or Raſpberry Brandy) of a lower degree of ſtrength than as aforeſaid, upon pain of all ſuch ſpirits being forfeited and loſt, together with the packages containing the ſame.*

And, by the 34th ſect. of the ſame ſtatute, it is enacted, *That if any Britiſh rectified Spirits, or any mixture of Britiſh Spirits with foreign Spirits, ſhall be found in the cuſtody of any dealer or dealers in ſpirits, not being a rectifier or compounder of Britiſh Spirits, exceeding the ſtrength of 1 in 8 under hydrometer proof, the ſame, together with the caſks and veſſels containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and loſt.*

Purchaſers will alſo take notice, *That 25 per cent. of the purchaſe-money is to be depoſited, and the ſame to be forfeited, unleſs the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of ſale.*

Sale of Lands in the County of Perth.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 10th day of Auguſt curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of EASTER LEITFIE, the Mill thereof, the Lands of PIKETILLUM, with the haill privileges and pertinents belonging to theſe ſubjects, all lying in the pariſh of Alyth, and county of Perth, and which, according to a plan of them, extend to about two hundred and eighty-ſix acres. Upon the lands of Eaſter Leithe there are office-houſes, a garden, and a manſion-houſe, which, with very little additions, might be made perfectly ſuitable to the eſtate. The ſituation of theſe lands is remarkably pleaſant, in a fine ſporting country, and lies within two miles of Meigle, and three of Cupar of Angus, in both of which places there are good markets.

Upon the whole, it may with juſtice be ſaid of this eſtate, that a more agreeable or more improveable ſubject of its extent is very ſeldom to be met with.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Fotheringham, writer, Frederick Street, to whom, or to Charles Hay, writer in Cupar of Angus, application may be made for further particulars. A plan of the eſtate is lodged with Mr Hay, who will give directions for ſhowing the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on the 10th of Auguſt 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE following LANDS, parts of the Eſtate of AYTON, either in one lot, or in the three following, as purchaſers may incline, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands of Aytownlaw, Weſtfield, and Willtower, all contiguous farms, and preſently poſſeſſed by John Cockburn, at the rent of 571l. Sterling, beſides Kain.

LOT II.—The Lands of Cocklaw, the lands of Cheſterdale, and the lands of Caimcheſter. The rent of theſe farms is 672l. 11s. 6d. beſides Kain.

LOT III.—The Lands of Leverocklaw, in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor. This lot, containing from 200 to 250 acres, which are already improved, incloſed, and at preſent in paſture, and upwards of 350 acres more, very fit for improvement, and on which any purchaſer can begin to improve immediately, will not be ſold unleſs one or other of the two firſt lots be diſpoſed of.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued; and the public burdens are very moderate.

The lands in the firſt lot lie within two meaſured miles of Eyemouth, and ſeven of Berwick. The lands in the other lot lie a little more than one mile from Eyemouth, and five from Berwick. And the lands in the third lot about three miles from Eyemouth. The lands in lot firſt and ſecond are in excellent order, and completely incloſed; and there are ſuch clauſes in the leaſes as oblige the tenants to keep and leave them in a ſtate of improvement. The ſoil of the whole lands is remarkably good. The houſes upon the farms are in perfect good repair, and have been lately built at a very conſiderable expence.

The firſt Lot ſtands valued in the Ceſs Books at 617l. 19s. 4d. 6-12th Scots of valued rent, whereof 568l. 9s. 9d. 6-12ths hold of the Crown, and 44l. 9s. 7d. of a ſubject. Lot II. ſtands valued at 783l. 8. 9d. and Lot III. at 100l. Scots, ſo that the two laſt Lots together can enable the purchaſer to make two votes. The valuation of all the three Lots is 1452l. 17s. 6d. 6-12ths Scots, holding of the Crown, and 44l. 9s. 7s. Scots of a ſubject; and the quantity of lands in the whole is 2000 acres.

The Proprietor, in the view of a ſale, has taken the tenants bound by their leaſes to allow the purchaſer to take into his own poſſeſſion, upon a value to be fixed by arbiters, as much ground as may be required for a houſe and policy; and there are large thriving plantations of trees on each of the Lots.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, which are clear, will be ſeen by applying to Meſſ. Campbell and Gibſon, No. 22, Princes Street, who will inform as to other particulars, and will receive offers for a private ſale.

Mr Robert Thompſon, the factor at Aytoun, will ſhow the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Monday the the 10th of Auguſt curt. betwixt twelve and one o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of SOUTH FAWFIELD, lying in the pariſh of Kilconquhar, and conſiſting of about 312 acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes. The Lands are in great order, as they have been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor for a number of years; and at leaſt three fourths of them are in old graſs. There is a good coal, and an excellent ſtone-quarry upon the lands, and plenty of lime in the neighbourhood.

The progreſs of writs, and a plan of the lands, are in the hands of John Young writer to the ſignet, who will inform as to further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS

IN KINROSS-SHIRE POSTPONID.

THE Lands and Eſtate of COLDON, lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Kinroſs, are to be Sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh either jointly or in lots, upon Wedneſday the 19th day of Auguſt curt.

(*and not on the 12th, as formerly advertiſed*)

at ſix o'clock afternoon, if not ſold by private bargain be twixt and that time.

The lands conſiſt of about 740 Scots acres, partly incloſed and ſheltered with thriving belts of planting, and are all out of leaſe at Martinmas next. They are pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſide of Loch Leven, and are bounded by it to the extent of near two miles; and the acceſs to them is eaſy and convenient, as the turnpike road from Queenſferry to Perth runs through them. The grounds are of a good dry ſoil, calculated either for tillage or paſture, and they are capable of great improvement at a moderate expence, as there are lime and coal within a few miles of them, and they lie in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Kinroſs, where plenty of manure may be had.

The lands hold moſtly of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. The title-deeds are clear, and, if agreeable to a purchaſer, the greateſt part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands.

If ſold in lots, one lot will comprehend the grounds upon the eaſt ſide of the turnpike road, excepting a ſmall part at the weſt end of Loch Leven. This lot will conſiſt of about 510 acres; and the purchaſer will have a freehold qualification in the county.

The other lot will conſiſt of the whole grounds upon the weſt ſide of the road, and the park at the weſt end of the loch, extending together to about 230 acres.

Thoſe who wiſh to ſee the plan, title-deeds, and articles of roup, or to be informed of farther particulars, may apply to Mr Gourlay of Craigrothie, or to John Syme, writer in Edinburgh, either of whom have power to ſell the lands by private bargain.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LET at Martinmas or Whitſunday next,

THE Pleaſant VILLA of CARRON-BANK, ſituate on the banks of Carron, in the heart of that populous and agreeable ſpot the Carſe of Falkirk, and within two Engliſh miles of that town. The houſe and offices are in the very beſt order, having lately been fitted up in an elegant manner at a great expence. The firſt floor conſiſts of a large parlour, two bed rooms, and a dreſſing cloſet, with large kitchen: the ſecond, of a large dining room, drawing room, and two bed rooms, with dreſſing cloſets: the third, of four bed rooms, two lumber rooms, and garrets above.

Adjoining to the houſe are two complete wings; in the one a large library, dreſſing room, cloſets, ſtore room, and outer cellar, all properly fitted up: in the other, a large wine cellar, neatly fitted up with catacombs, larder, ſervants hall, milk-houſe, &c. To each of the wings there is a ſeparate entry from the houſe; and a pump-well, with leaden pipes to convey water into the houſe. The Offices conſiſt of a coach-houſe, ſtable, and byre, waſhing-houſe, and laundry, with ſeveral out-houſes and ſhades, and ſundry other conveniencies.

There are three ſmall incloſures planted round with trees and ſhrubbery belonging to the premiſſes; alſo two gardens, one of which is incloſed with a high brick wall, and well ſtocked with young fruit-trees, all of the beſt kinds, and laid out in a complete manner. The trees and ſhrubbery are all in a thriving condition.

Alſo to be ſold or let, two large Granaries or Warehouſes, capable to contain about 1500 bolls of grain; adjoining to which (newly built) there is a Wharf on Carron, where ſhips of large burthen can unload.

The houſe and premiſſes will be ſhown by the preſent poſſeſſor on Tueſdays and Saturdays, from ten to two o'clock; and for further particulas, apply to James Marſhall, writer to the ſignet, or Henry Swinton, merchant, Grangemouth.

Sale of Lands in the County of Aberdeen.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BREDA, lying in the pariſh of Alford, and county of Aberdeen, pleaſantly ſituated on the ſouth banks of the river Don, conſiſting of about 540 acres of arable land of a good quality, and 980 of paſture or hill ground, above eighty acres of which is haugh ground, and about 290 acres of thriving planting.—There is abundance of game in the adjacent hills, and the woods are frequented by wild deer. The proprietor is intitled to vote for a member of Parliament.——ALSO,

The Lands and Eſtate of TILLYMORGAN, lying in the pariſh of Culſalmond, and county aforeſaid, conſiſting of about 638 acres of arable, and 639 acres of hill ground, and well accommodated with moſs and ſheep paſture.

Further particulars relative to theſe eſtates will be ſeen in the Aberdeen Journal; and offers may be made to John Ramſay, Eſq; of Barra; Alexander Duthie, Eſq; of Ruthrieſton; or Mr Carnegie, Town-clerk of Aberdeen; or to Hugh Hutcheon, Advocate there, who will ſhow the rentals, plans, and title-deeds.

N. B. A conſiderable part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands for ſeveral years.

LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup within a ſhort period, as ſhall be expreſſed in a future advertiſement,

THE Lands of SMITHFIELD, ſituated near the town of Peebles, upon the high road leading from thence to Edinburgh, and conſiſting of about 74 acres. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county; and there is an excellent houſe upon them, built within theſe few years.——ALSO,

The Lands of WINKSTON, ſituated upon the ſame road, about a mile from the above, and conſiſting of about 273 acres. Theſe lands likewiſe hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

The lands of Smithfield will be ſhewn by applying at the houſe, and Winkſton by the tenant.

For other particulars enquire at Stuart Moodie, writer to the ſignet.

A Corn Mill and Lands in Clackmannanſhire,

To be LET by public roup,

THE CORN MILL of WEST CAMBUS and MILL LANDS, are to be let by public roup, for a leaſe of nineteen years, with a breach at the end of the firſt five.—The entry to the mill to be as at Lammas, and to the lands at Martinmas.

They lie at the mouth of the river of Devon, where it runs into the Forth, two miles from Alloa, and four from Stirling. The thirle is extenſive, and the mill is moſt conveniently ſituated for carrying on the manufacture of grain, having a quay for unloading the grain, ſituated very near the mill.—The lands are of a very rich kerſe quality. The dwelling-houſe was lately rebuilt, with a ſpacious granary above it; and the kiln and offices will be put in proper repair.

For particulars enquire at Mr Robert Auld, writer in Edinburgh.

The roup is to be held in the houſe of Mrs Haig, vintner in Alloa, upon Thurſday 13th Auguſt, at twelve o'clock.

LANDS FOR SALE,

IN THE COUNTY OF TWEEDALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, on Monday the 10th of Auguſt curt. within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

THE ESTATE of KAILZIE, lying in the pariſhes of Traquair and Peebles, the free rent of which is about 400 l. Sterling. The ſoil is good and dry, and the whole eſtate (excepting the hill and ſheep grounds) is well incloſed, ſubdivided, watered, and ſheltered. There are on it many thriving young plantations, beſides a conſiderable quantity of old timber. The manſion-houſe is very pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Tweed, two miles below Peebles, and twenty-four miles from Edinburgh, to both which towns there are good turnpike-roads. The houſe is large, commodious, and in good repair; and has offices of every ſort, and a well-ſtocked pigeon houſe, and two large kitchen gardens. The eſtate holds of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification in the county of Peebles. It is in a good ſporting country, and the purchaſer may get poſſeſſion immediately of the manſion houſe, garden, and offices, and, at Martinmas next, of eight incloſures that were in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, all of which are in excellent condition.

The premiſſes will be ſhown to any perſon calling at the houſe of Kailzie; and for further particulars, enquire at John Orr, Eſq; of Barrowfield, at Glaſgow, and James Baillie, at the Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the rental and progreſs of writs.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

THE ESTATE of KELTON, in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, is to be expoſed to ſale, by public roup within the King's Arms Inn at Dumfries, on Wedneſday, the 23d day of September 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon. It contains about eight hundred and thirty ſix acres of rich arable and meadow land, finely ſituated in a populous and improved part of the country.

The preſent rental is only about 538l. but as ſome of the leaſes ſoon expire, a conſiderable riſe may be expected. The manſion-houſe, offices, and gardens, are in good order, and may, with ſome parks, be entered to on a year's notice to the preſent poſſeſſor. The farm-houſes are moſtly new and ſlated, as are the corn, barley, and flax mills, which are well employed. The river Dee ſkirts one part of the eſtate, in which there is a right to fiſh; and the canal from Carlinwark Loch, ſkirts another, in which loch there is plenty of marle, to be had at a moderate price. The great military road paſſes through the lands. The iſland and ancient caſtle of Threave are a part of the property, as well as the great fair called *Kelton-hill*. Weekly cattle markets are held in winter at the ſeat of the fair, which are much frequented.

Few ſubjects have of late years been offered to ſale more deſireable to a purchaſer, or with ſo many real advantages.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet; and copies are lodged with Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries, and Provoſt Buchanan at Kirkcudbright. Any who intend to view the lands may apply to Mr Peter Gordon at Kelton Lodge, near Carlinwark.

SALE OF LANDS,

AND OF

AN EXTENSIVE OAK WOOD

IN EAST-LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th day of Auguſt curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

THE Lands, Barony and Eſtate of *WESTER PENTCAITLAND*, comprehending the farms and poſſeſſions after mentioned, lying in the pariſh of Pentcaitland, and county of Haddington.

Theſe lands are of conſiderable extent, conſiſting of about 846 acres, Engliſh meaſure. Some part (ſuch as meadows) are generally kept in paſture, yet, in fact, the whole is arable; and, although moſtly incloſed and ſubdivided with hedge and ditch, or ſtone walls, yet the ſame is ſtill capable of great improvement, being in general of the very beſt ſoil, and ſituated in the centre of a fertile country, in the near neighbourhood of the markets of Haddington, Dalkeith, Muſſelburgh, &c. and poſſeſſing within themſelves every mean of improvement, there being coal and lime in all the farms.——The coal in theſe lands, conſidering the preſent ſtate of the adjacent coalworks, on being fitted and ſet a going, which can be done at no great expence, muſt immediately turn out a productive and very lucrative property.—There were propoſals made to the late proprietor for a leaſe of the coal, either a fixed rent, or the fifth load of outputs, the proprietor to put on a check-grieve, or to pay ſo much annually for each pickman employed, the number not being under 12 at leaſt: And a permiſſion was granted to make trials, but no leaſe has been hitherto granted. In conſequence of theſe and former trials the exiſtence and ſeams of coal are aſcertained.——Independent of the wood to be hereafter mentioned, and of a good deal of valuable timber in hedge rows, &c. on the different farms, there is on one of the farms a thriving plantation of oak, aſh, &c. about eighteen years old, covering about twenty-five acres Engliſh meaſure, well kept and fenced, and in excellent order.

The whole lands are held blench of the Crown, and ſtood rated in the ceſs-books at 1118l. 17s. 3d. Scots, of valued rent. This valuation is accurately and diſtinctly ſubdivided; and, as there is a very old Retour, aſcertaining a part of the eſtate (which impinges very little on the valued rent) to be a Forty Shilling land of old extent, very near three freehold qualifications in the county of Haddington, can be made on the valued rents, beſides another freehold qualification on the Retour; and there is a crown charter already expede, the precept in which is yet unexecuted.——There are complete heritable rights to the tiends, and the public burdens.

The leaſes on this eſtate are in general nearly expired.—The whole farms are ſteel-bow, and the thirlage is, by agreement, already aboliſhed at the expiry of the preſent leaſe of the mill.

The preſent yearly rent, excluſive of the coal, is only 545l. 10s. ſterling. But as all the leaſes (except one to be hereafter noticed) are nearly expired, it is aſſured on the moſt reſpectable authority of perſons of ſkill, as well as on private offers already made, that, at the iſſue of the leaſes, the ſame would ſet, and be moderately rented, at 720l. Sterling, per annum—upſet price, including the coal and whole ſuperiorities, to be 21,000 l. Sterling.

AS ALSO,

The *WOOD* of *PENTCAITLAND*, at Woodhall, one of the farms on the eſtate before mentioned.

The Wood is chiefly Oak; a ſmall part of it has been already cut, but what remains to cut occupies about 75 acres, Engliſh meaſure, and contains upwards of 24,500 oak trees, and about 9000 birch, beſides aſh, &c. The ſituation is advantageous for the ſale of bark, being at a convenient diſtance from Leith, Edinburgh, Haddington, Dalkeith, &c.

The laſt cutting of this wood commenced in the year 1746, and continued for eleven years; and nine or ten years are to be allowed for the preſent cutting—to be paid by yearly inſtallments.

If the wood is ſold ſeparate from the eſtate, there is to be a reſervation in favour of the purchaſer of the eſtate, or of the ſtole of the wood, to mark annually, and preſerve any ſuch number of trees, as he may chuſe ſhall not be cut, on paying the value thereof to the purchaſer of the wood, according as the ſame ſhall be determined by neutral perſons.—The upſet price of the wood to be 2400 l. Sterling.

If offerers do not appear for the eſtate in one lot, the ſame will be expoſed to public roup, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The WESTER FARM of PENTCAITLAND, with the tiends and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed by the heirs of Andrew Muter, conſiſting of about 122 acres, Engliſh meaſure, paying of preſent rent 121 l. 4 s. Sterling, (converting the hens at 7d.)——The preſent leaſe expires at Martinmas 1790. There is the beſt reaſon to believe that this farm would then ſet on a permanent leaſe, and be moderately rented at 140l. Sterling, per annum—upſet price to be 4000 l. Sterling, which is about 28 years purchaſe of the computed rent. This lot to hold feu of the expoſer, or the purchaſer of lot 7th, for payment of 5 s. Sterling of feu-duty, yearly, and doubling the feu duty on the entry of every heir or ſingular ſucceſſor, in full of every other caſuality; and the coal alſo to be reſerved to the expoſer or purchaſer of lot 10th.

LOT II.

The NORTH FARM OF PENTCAITLAND, with the tiends and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed by Archibald Logan, conſiſting of about 58 acres, Engliſh meaſure, and paying of preſent rent 50 l. 11 s. Sterling. The preſent leaſe expires at Martinmas 1791, and there is the beſt reaſon to know, that this farm would then ſet, and be moderately rented at 75 l. Sterling *per annum*. On this farm there is a well ſtocked pigeon-houſe, on which no rent is ſtated. 2dly, The EASTER FARM OF PENCAITLAND, with the Brew-ſteading, &c. as preſently poſſeſſed by John Hunter, conſiſting of about 50 acres, Engliſh meaſure, and paying of preſent rent 60 l. 7 s. Sterling.—The preſent leaſe expires at Martinmas 1797; and, it is computed, as aforeſaid, that this farm would then ſet, and be moderately rented at 70 l. Sterling. 3dly, Sundry COTLAND POSSESSIONS, moſtly without leaſe, preſently in the occupation of John Merrylees, Robert Roſs, James Bairnsfather, Mr George Anderſon miniſter, William Park's heirs, and the cottages and yards in the town or village of Pencaitland, preſently occupied by ſundries, conſiſting in all of about 15 acres, Engliſh meaſure, and paying of preſent rent 30 l. 16 s. Sterling, and would ſet on permanent leaſes at 36 l. Sterling at leaſt. 4thly, The BLEACHFIELD OF KINCHEY, preſently poſſeſſed by the heirs of John Moſſman, conſiſting of between 3 and 4 acres, Engliſh meaſure, and paying of preſent rent 3 l. Sterling. On this bleachfield there are valuable houſes and offices built, which fall to the proprietor at the end of the leaſe; but on account of the long endearance of it, no value is put on this circumſtance. Upſet price of this lot to be 5100 l. Sterling, which is ſtout of 28 years purchaſe of the computed rents. This lot to hold feu of the expoſer, or the purchaſer of the ſuperiority, for payment of five ſhillings ſterling of feu-duty; and the coal to be alſo reſerved as aforeſaid.

LOT III.

The FARM OF WOODHALL, with the teinds and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed by the heirs of William Park, conſiſting of about 115 acres Engliſh meaſure, and paying of preſent rent 65 l. Sterling. The preſent leaſe expires at Martinmas 1792, and would then ſet, and be moderately rented at 85l. Sterling per annum. Alſo, the STOLE of the WOOD of WOODHALL, conſiſting of about 80 acres, Engliſh meaſure, ſubject to the cutting of the preſent wood for 10 years. The paſturage of this wood is moderately computed from 15 l. to 20 l. Sterling *per annum*, independent of the value of the next growth of the wood. Upſet price of this lot to be 3000 l. which is about 28 years purchaſe of the computed rent, without putting any value on the growth of the wood. This lot to hold feu of the expoſer, or purchaſer of the ſuperiority thereof for payment of five ſhillings Sterling of feu-duty, and the coal to be alſo reſerved as aforeſaid.

LOT IV.

The FARM OF BROOMRIG, with the teinds and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Menzies and her ſubtenants, conſiſting of about 168 acres, Engliſh meaſure.—This farm has long been poſſeſſed by near relations of the family of the proprietor without leaſe. Part of it is poſſeſſed by ſubtenants, at a rent of from 60l. to 70l. and a conſiderable part of the beſt grounds in Miſs Menzies's natural poſſeſſion. And the whole would inſtantly ſet on a permanent leaſe, and be moderately rented at 135l. Sterling per annum. On this poſſeſſion, beſides the farm-ſteading and offices, there is a neat modern manſion houſe, in good repair, pleaſantly ſituated, with a garden adjoining, elegantly laid out, and well ſtocked with fruit trees, &c. Upſet price to be 3800 l. Sterling, which is about 28 years purchaſe of the computed rent, without putting any value on the houſe and garden.——This lot to hold feu of the expoſer or purchaſer of the ſuperiority thereof, for payment of 5s. Sterling of feu-duty. The coal to be reſerved as aforeſaid.

LOT V.

The FARM OF FOULSTRUTHER, with the teind and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Andrew Wights conſiſting of thirteen incloſures, containing in all about 112 acres, Engliſh meaſure. Having been ſet out of favour to the preſent tackſman, only pays 59l. 7s. Sterling. The preſent leaſe expires at Martinmas 1809; and would then let, and be moderately rented at 150l. Sterling per annum. On this farm there is a thriving plantation of oak, aſh, &c. about 18 years old, covering about 25 acres, Engliſh meaſure, well kept and fenced. And in this plantation the tenant has not even the privilege of paſturage.—The upſet price to be 3000 l. Sterling, which, on account of the endurance of the preſent leaſe, is only 20 years purchaſe of the computed rent.——This lot alſo to be held feu, and the coal reſerved as aforeſaid.

LOT VI.

The KIRKLANDS OF PENCAITLAND, with the teinds and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Dickſon and John Dickſon her ſon, paying of preſent rent 5l. 5s. Sterling.——John Dickſon's poſſeſſion is of a quarter of an acre on a perpetual leaſe, at the rent of 1 l. Sterling per annum, and the remainder without leaſe.—Of theſe lands there is a retour in the 1590, aſcertaining the ſame to be a forty-ſhilling land of old extent.—The upſet price of property and ſuperiority to be 400 l. Sterling, which is rating the property at 150 l. Sterling, and the ſuperiority at 250 l. Sterling.

LOT VII.

The Feu-duty and Superiority of the WESTER FARM OF PENTCAITLAND, poſſeſſed by Andrew Muter's heir, rated in the ceſs-books at a valuation of L. 273 11 11

Ditto of EASTER FARM of ditto, John Hunter's, - - - 136 4 1

Sum valuation, Scots L. 409 16

Upſet price to be 250l. Sterling.

LOT VIII.

The Feu-duties and Superiority of BROOMRIG, rated in the ceſs-books at a valuation of L. 225 14 10

North Farm of PENTCAITLAND, Archibald Logan, ditto, - - - 114 3

Sundry ſmall poſſeſſions of lot 2d ſeparately, valued at - - - 63 15

Sum valuation, Scots L. 403 12 6

Upſet price to be 250 l. Sterling.

LOT IX.

The Feu-duty and Superiority of FOULSTRUTHER, rated in the ceſs-books at a valuation of L. 133 19

Ditto of WOODHALL, ditto, 146 14

Sundry ſmall poſſeſſions in Pentcaitland, rented at - - - 12 17

Sum valuation, Scots L. 293 11

The upſet price to be 200 l. Sterling.

LOT X.

The property of the coal in the whole foreſaid lands and farms.

The forreſter at Woodhall will ſhow the wood and boundaries, &c. and the different tenants will readily ſhow the farms.

For further particulars apply to George Jeffrey, writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the ſurveys, leaſes, rentals, and articles of roup, &c. and has authority to treat for a private bargain betwixt and the day of roup.

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